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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _14 January 2009_.

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _26-43_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) _26-43_ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   The office action is in response to communication filed 01/14/2009. Claims 10-

25 are cancelled. Claims 26-43 are added and pending.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 26 have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. See the new rejection below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   **Claims 26-31 and 34** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over US PG Pub 2004/0078817 to Horowitz (hereafter referenced as Horowitz) in view

of US Patent 7,302,160 to Wells (hereafter referenced as Wells).

Regarding **claim 26,** "a program reservation-and-recording apparatus for

recording a reserved program, from among a plurality of programs, in a recording

medium using a program list describing a program time for each program of the

plurality of programs, the program list being acquired from an information-

providing server connected to the program reservation-and-recording apparatus

via a network" reads on the device that records programs received from provider

(abstract and ¶0001) disclosed by Horowitz and represented in Fig. 6.

As to "the program reservation-and-recording apparatus comprising:

a reservation-information input section configured to accept reservation

information which indicates the contents of a reservation for a program" Horowitz

discloses (¶0021) that the viewer selects programs to be recorded on the client

device using an input device such as remote control as represented in Fig. 1.

As to "a reservation-information memory for storing reservation

information" Horowitz discloses (¶0027) that the viewer's request to record the

program is stored in an event programs table of the device as represented in Fig.

3 (element 312).

As to "a recording control section configured to record the reserved

program in the recording medium, based on the reservation information"

Horowitz discloses (¶0061) that the processor controls the operations of client

device including memory where program contents are being stored as

represented in Fig. 8 (element 804).

As to "a program-list acquisition section configured to request and acquire

the program list from the information-providing server" Horowitz discloses

(¶0018) that the transmission application, stored in the memory of client device,

requests and receives an updated program schedule information having program

data matching to the program data of the request to record the program from the

content distribution system via broadcast network as represented in Fig. 6.

As to "a reservation-information update section configured to update the reservation information stored in the reservation-information memory based on the acquired program list" Horowitz discloses (¶0028) that the updated EPG data is provided to client device that updates EPG data stored in the client device.

As to "wherein the program-list acquisition section acquires the program list at least at a time immediately before a program-recording completion time described in the reservation information" Horowitz discloses (¶0028) that the device requests and receives updated EPG list immediately before the end of the originally scheduled time program.

As to "wherein the program reservation-and-recording apparatus records an entire reserved program on a basis of the program list" Horowitz discloses (¶0030) that based on the updated program information, user requested programs are recorded entirely on the device.

As to "an erasure control section configured to erase an unreserved program portion in the recording medium based on the program list" Horowitz discloses (¶0028, ¶0030, ¶0032) that based on the updated EPG information received, client device will not record program that was not requested by the viewer and will only record the program that was requested by the viewer as represented in Fig. 4. Horowitz meets all the limitations of the claim except "erase an unreserved program portion in the recording medium." However, Wells discloses (col.2, lines 25-32) that the device records the entire program including commercials and then deletes the commercial from the storage medium.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skills in the art at

the time of the invention to modify Horowitz's system by erasing unwanted

program portion from the recording medium as taught by Wells in order to allow

more programming time on the storage device (col.2, lines 30-31).

Regarding **claim 27,** "a program reservation-and-recording apparatus

wherein the recording control section includes an address table storing section

which stores an address table having recording medium identification information

of the recording medium in which at least a name of the reserved program is

recorded" Horowitz discloses (¶0018) that the device receives a request to record

a program, where the request corresponds to a program data that includes a

channel number, a program title, start/end time, etc.

As to "wherein the erasure control section is configured to erase the

unreserved program portion in the recording medium on a basis of the program

list and the address table stored in the address table storing section" Horowitz

discloses (¶0018) that the program is being recorded on the device based on the

request received. Horowitz further discloses (¶0028, ¶0030, ¶0032) that based

on the updated EPG information received, client device will not record program

that was not requested by the viewer and will only record the program that was

requested by the viewer as represented in Fig. 4. Horowitz meets all the

limitations of the claim except "erase an unreserved program portion in the

recording medium." However, Wells discloses (col.2, lines 25-32) that the device

records the entire program including commercials and then deletes the

commercial from the storage medium. Therefore, it would have been obvious to

one of the ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify

Horowitz's system by erasing unwanted program portion from the recording

medium as taught by Wells in order to allow more programming time on the

storage device (col.2, lines 30-31).

Regarding **claim 28,** "a program reservation-and-recording apparatus

wherein at least one of a program recording start time and a program recording

completion time is described in the address table" Horowitz discloses (¶0018)

that the device receives a request to record a program, where the request

corresponds to a program data that includes a channel number, a program title,

start/end and duration time, etc.

As to "wherein the erasure control section is further configured to

determine if the unreserved program portion is recorded in the recording medium

using at least one of the program recording start time and the program recording

completion time" Horowitz discloses (¶0029 and ¶0030) that based on the

start/end time of the scheduled program, device determines if unscheduled

program is inserted before/end or during the scheduled show.

Regarding **claim 29,** "wherein the erasure control section is further

configured to determine, on a basis of the reservation information and the

program list, if the unreserved program portion is recorded within a program-

recording time" Horowitz discloses (¶0029-¶0030) that device determines

whether the unscheduled conflicting program is scheduled to air during the

scheduled program timing. As to "a program reservation-and-recording

apparatus further comprising a reservation statistical information acquire section

configured to acquire reservation statistical information from a program-

reservation information management server, wherein the reservation information

memory stores reservation information on a basis of the reservation statistical

information acquired by the reservation statistical acquire section" Horowitz

discloses (¶0027) that the viewer's request to record the program is stored in an

event programs table of the device as represented in Fig. 3 (element 312).

Horowitz meets all the limitations except "acquire statistical information."

However, Wells discloses (col.2, lines 22-25) that the device records television

signals based on the processed statistics. In addition, same motivation is used

as to reject claim 26.

Regarding **claim 30,** "a program reservation-and-recording apparatus

wherein the reservation statistical information is a ranking of a number of

reservations obtained by summing the number of the reservations of a program

collected by the program reservation information management server" Horowitz

discloses (¶0037) that the programs can be selected to their priority for recording

in the client device.

Regarding **claim 31,** "the program reservation-and-recording apparatus wherein the program-list acquisition section further acquires the program list at a time when a program reservation is made in the reservation-information input section and at a time subsequent to it" Horowitz discloses (¶0031) that the EPG data updates is performed prior to, at the start of, during, and at the end of the originally scheduled recording time.

As to "wherein the program list includes a program identifier, which is a code for identifying a program, for each program of the plurality of programs" Horowitz discloses (¶0018) that the EPG includes a program title that identifies a program as represented in Fig. 4.

As to "wherein the reservation-information input section includes a program-identifier extraction section configured to extract the program identifier which corresponds to the reserved program from the program list acquired at the time when the program is reserved, and configured to store the program identifier as a part of the reservation information in the reservation- information memory, and wherein the reservation-information update section is further configured to compare the program identifier of the program for which the reservation is made and a program identifier in the program list acquired after the time when the reservation is made" Horowitz discloses (¶0018) that the program data includes channel id, program title, and other information. Based on the request received from client device, transmission application in the client device matches an

updated event schedule having program data with the program data of the

request to record the program to receive and store updated program event

schedule in the device.

Regarding **claim 34,** "a program reservation-and-recording system

comprising: a plurality of the program reservation-and-recording apparatuses"

Horowitz discloses (¶0040) that the multiple client devices are coupled to the

content distribution system via a broadcast network as represented in Fig. 6

(elements 108n).

As to "an information-providing server connected via a network to the

plurality of program reservation-and-recording apparatuses, the information-

providing server being configured to send the program list to respective program

reservation-and-recording apparatuses of the plurality of program reservation-

and-recording apparatuses in response to a request" Horowitz discloses (¶0040)

that the content distribution system is connected to multiple client device via

broadcast network as represented in Fig. 6 (element 106). Horowitz further

discloses (¶0043) that the EPG data is transmitted to client devices using

broadcast network.

5.   **Claim 32** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Horowitz in view of Wells as applied to claim 26 above, and further in view of US PG

Pub 2005/0204388 to Knudson et al (hereafter referenced as Knudson).

Regarding **claim 32**, "the program reservation-and-recording apparatus

wherein a time when the program-list acquisition section further acquires the

program list at a time when a program reservation is made in the reservation-

information input section" Horowitz discloses (¶0029 and ¶0031) that the EPG

data updates is performed prior to, at the start of, during, or at the end of the

originally scheduled recording time by using user input device.

As to "wherein the program list includes a program identifier, which is a

code for identifying a program, for each program of the plurality of programs"

Horowitz discloses (¶0018) that the EPG includes a program title that identifies a

program as represented in Fig. 4.

Combination of Horowitz and Wells meets all the limitations of the claim

except "wherein the program identifier includes an identifier for identifying if a

corresponding program is a final one of serial programs." However, Knudson

discloses (¶0058) that the client device is notified about the last episode of the

matching requested program. As to "wherein the reservation-information update

section is further configured to erase the contents of a periodic recording

reservation for the serial programs from the reservation information, based on the

program identifier, after a recording of the final program is completed" Knudson

discloses (¶0058) that the reminders will end after the last episode of the series.

Knudson further discloses (¶0067) that the device removes an existing reminder

for the program by updating reservation of a program. Therefore, it would have

been obvious to one of the ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to

modify Horowitz and Wells system's by identifying the last episode of the

program and removing the reminder as taught by Knudson in order to stop the

recording device from recording at the end of the program series (¶0007).

6.   **Claims 33, 35-40, 42, and 43** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Horowitz in view of Wells as applied to claim 26 above, and further in

view of US PG Pub 2002/0044764 to Akamatsu et al (hereafter referenced as

Akamatsu).

        Regarding **claim 33,** combination of Horowitz and wells meets all the

limitations of the claim except "the program reservation-and-recording apparatus

further comprising: an apparatus-identifier memory configured to store an

apparatus identifier for identifying the program reservation-and-recording

apparatus itself." However, Akamatsu discloses (¶0101 and ¶0117) that the

reservation data management sections stores data that includes an ID unique to

the client device as represented in Fig. 4 (elements 413, 423). As to "an

apparatus-identifier transmission section configured to transmit the apparatus

identifier to the information-providing server when communication is executed

between the program reservation-and-recording apparatus and the information-

providing server" Knudson discloses (¶0116) that the input device transmits

information including device ID required for preparing reservation data to the

reservation section of the main device as represented in Fig. 4. Therefore, it

would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skills in the art at the time of the

invention to modify Horowitz and Wells' systems by using device ID to

transmit/receive updated EPG content as taught by Akamatsu in order to receive

accurate update about the user requested programming.

Regarding **claim 35,** "a program reservation-and-recording apparatus for

recording a reserved program, from among a plurality of programs, in a recording

medium using a program list describing a program time for each program of the

plurality of programs, the program list being acquired from an information-

providing server connected to the program reservation-and-recording apparatus

via a network" reads on the device that records programs received from provider

(abstract and ¶0001) disclosed by Horowitz and represented in Fig. 6.

As to "the program reservation-and-recording apparatus comprising:

a reservation-information input section configured to accept reservation

information which indicates the contents of a reservation for a program" Horowitz

discloses (¶0021) that the viewer selects programs to be recorded on the client

device using an input device such as remote control as represented in Fig. 1.

As to "a reservation-information memory for storing reservation

information" Horowitz discloses (¶0027) that the viewer's request to record the

program is stored in an event programs table of the device as represented in Fig.

3 (element 312).

As to "a recording control section configured to record the reserved

program in the recording medium, based on the reservation information"

Horowitz discloses (¶0061) that the processor controls the operations of client

device including memory where program contents are being stored as

represented in Fig. 8 (element 804).

As to "a program-list acquisition section configured to request and acquire

the program list from the information-providing server at least at a time after a

program- recording completion time described in the reservation information"

Horowitz discloses (¶0018) that the transmission application, stored in the

memory of client device, requests and receives an updated program schedule

information having program data matching to the program data of the request to

record the program from the content distribution system via broadcast network as

represented in Fig. 6.

As to "a reservation-information update section configured to update the

reservation information stored in the reservation-information memory based on

the acquired program list" Horowitz discloses (¶0028) that the updated EPG data

is provided to client device that updates EPG data stored in the client device.

As to "wherein an actual program time of the reserved program and

program identification information of the reserved program are described in

chronological order in the program list acquired at the time after the program-

recording completion time" Horowitz discloses (¶0032) that the EPG update

service provides updated scheduling information about programs to be recorded

after schedule end of program in chronological order as represented in Fig. 4.

As to "an erasure control section configured to determine, based on the program list acquired at the time after the program-recording completion time, if an unreserved program portion is stored within the recording of the reserved program in the recording medium, and configured to erase the unreserved program portion in the recording medium based on the program list" Horowitz discloses (¶0028, ¶0030, ¶0032) that based on the updated EPG information received, client device will not record program that was not requested by the viewer and will only record the program that was requested by the viewer as represented in Fig. 4. Horowitz meets all the limitations of the claim except "erase an unreserved program portion in the recording medium." However, Wells discloses (col.2, lines 25-32) that the device records the entire program including commercials and then deletes the commercial from the storage medium. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify Horowitz's system by erasing unwanted program portion from the recording medium as taught by Wells in order to allow more programming time on the storage device (col.2, lines 30-31).

As to "a program division means configured to divide the reserved program stored in the recording medium, based on the program list acquired at the time after the program-recording completion time, within a program-recording time in accordance with the program identification information described in the program list in a chronological order" Horowitz discloses (¶0029, ¶0037) that the programs requested to record by viewer are recorded in order. Horowitz further

discloses (¶0030) that the updated recording information will be used to make recordings of requested programs as they are actually broadcast. Combination of Horowitz and Wells meets all the limitations of the claim except "divide the reserved program stored in the recording medium." However, Akamatsu discloses (¶0187-¶0188) that the each reserved program is stored as a single data file as represented in Fig. 23. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify Horowitz and Wells systems by individually storing program file as taught by Akamatsu in order to easily access the specific programming content.

Regarding **claim 36,** "a program reservation-and-recording apparatus wherein the recording control section includes an address table storing section which stores an address table having recording medium identification information of the recording medium in which at least a name of the reserved program is recorded" Horowitz discloses (¶0018) that the device receives a request to record a program, where the request corresponds to a program data that includes a channel number, a program title, start/end time, etc.

As to "wherein the erasure control section is configured to erase the unreserved program portion in the recording medium on a basis of the program list and the address table stored in the address table storing section" Horowitz discloses (¶0018) that the program is being recorded on the device based on the request received. Horowitz further discloses (¶0028, ¶0030, ¶0032) that based

on the updated EPG information received, client device will not record program

that was not requested by the viewer and will only record the program that was

requested by the viewer as represented in Fig. 4. Horowitz meets all the

limitations of the claim except "erase an unreserved program portion in the

recording medium." However, Wells discloses (col.2, lines 25-32) that the device

records the entire program including commercials and then deletes the

commercial from the storage medium. Therefore, it would have been obvious to

one of the ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify

Horowitz's system by erasing unwanted program portion from the recording

medium as taught by Wells in order to allow more programming time on the

storage device (col.2, lines 30-31).

Regarding **claim 37,** "a program reservation-and-recording apparatus

wherein at least one of a program recording start time and a program recording

completion time is described in the address table" Horowitz discloses (¶0018)

that the device receives a request to record a program, where the request

corresponds to a program data that includes a channel number, a program title,

start/end and duration time, etc.

As to "wherein the erasure control section is further configured to

determine if the unreserved program portion is recorded in the recording medium

using at least one of the program recording start time and the program recording

completion time" Horowitz discloses (¶0029 and ¶0030) that based on the

start/end time of the scheduled program, device determines if unscheduled program is inserted before/end or during the scheduled show.

Regarding **claim 38,** "wherein the erasure control section is further configured to determine, on a basis of the reservation information and the program list, if the unreserved program portion is recorded within the program-recording time" Horowitz discloses (¶0029-¶0030) that device determines whether the unscheduled conflicting program is scheduled to air during the scheduled program timing. As to "a program reservation-and-recording apparatus further comprising a reservation statistical information acquire section configured to acquire reservation statistical information from a program-reservation information management server, wherein the reservation information memory stores reservation information on a basis of the reservation statistical information acquired by the reservation statistical acquire section" Horowitz discloses (¶0027) that the viewer's request to record the program is stored in an event programs table of the device as represented in Fig. 3 (element 312). Horowitz meets all the limitations except "acquire statistical information." However, Wells discloses (col.2, lines 22-25) that the device records television signals based on the processed statistics. In addition, same motivation is used as to reject claim 26.

Regarding **claim 39,** "a program reservation-and-recording apparatus

wherein the reservation statistical information is a ranking of a number of

reservations obtained by summing the number of the reservations of a program

collected by the program reservation information management server" Horowitz

discloses (¶0037) that the programs can be selected to their priority for recording

in the client device.

Regarding **claim 40,** "the program reservation-and-recording apparatus

wherein the program-list acquisition section further acquires the program list at a

time when a program reservation is made in the reservation-information input

section and at a time subsequent to it" Horowitz discloses (¶0031) that the EPG

data updates is performed prior to, at the start of, during, and at the end of the

originally scheduled recording time.

As to "wherein the program list includes a program identifier, which is a

code for identifying a program, for each program of the plurality of programs"

Horowitz discloses (¶0018) that the EPG includes a program title that identifies a

program as represented in Fig. 4.

As to "wherein the reservation-information input section includes a

program-identifier extraction section configured to extract the program identifier

which corresponds to the reserved program from the program list acquired at the

time when the program is reserved, and configured to store the program identifier

as a part of the reservation information in the reservation- information memory,

and wherein the reservation-information update section is further configured to

compare the program identifier of the program for which the reservation is made

and a program identifier in the program list acquired after the time when the

reservation is made" Horowitz discloses (¶0018) that the program data includes

channel id, program title, and other information. Based on the request received

from client device, transmission application in the client device matches an

updated event schedule having program data with the program data of the

request to record the program to receive and store updated program event

schedule in the device.

Regarding **claim 42,** combination of Horowitz and wells meets all the

limitations of the claim except "the program reservation-and-recording apparatus

further comprising: an apparatus-identifier memory configured to store an

apparatus identifier for identifying the program reservation-and-recording

apparatus itself." However, Akamatsu discloses (¶0101 and ¶0117) that the

reservation data management sections stores data that includes an ID unique to

the client device as represented in Fig. 4 (elements 413, 423). As to "an

apparatus-identifier transmission section configured to transmit the apparatus

identifier to the information-providing server when communication is executed

between the program reservation-and-recording apparatus and the information-

providing server" Knudson discloses (¶0116) that the input device transmits

information including device ID required for preparing reservation data to the

reservation section of the main device as represented in Fig. 4. Therefore, it

would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skills in the art at the time of the

invention to modify Horowitz and Wells' systems by using device ID to

transmit/receive updated EPG content as taught by Akamatsu in order to receive

accurate update about the user requested programming.

Regarding **claim 43,** "a program reservation-and-recording system

comprising: a plurality of the program reservation-and-recording apparatuses"

Horowitz discloses (¶0040) that the multiple client devices are coupled to the

content distribution system via a broadcast network as represented in Fig. 6

(elements 108n).

As to "an information-providing server connected via a network to the

plurality of program reservation-and-recording apparatuses, the information-

providing server being configured to send the program list to respective program

reservation-and-recording apparatuses of the plurality of program reservation-

and-recording apparatuses in response to a request" Horowitz discloses (¶0040)

that the content distribution system is connected to multiple client device via

broadcast network as represented in Fig. 6 (element 106). Horowitz further

discloses (¶0043) that the EPG data is transmitted to client devices using

broadcast network.

7.   **Claim 41** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Horowitz in view of Wells and Akamatsu and further in view of Knudson.

Regarding **claim 41,** "the program reservation-and-recording apparatus wherein a time when the program-list acquisition section further acquires the program list at a time when a program reservation is made in the reservation-information input section" Horowitz discloses (¶0029 and ¶0031) that the EPG data updates is performed prior to, at the start of, during, or at the end of the originally scheduled recording time by using user input device.

As to "wherein the program list includes a program identifier, which is a code for identifying a program, for each program of the plurality of programs" Horowitz discloses (¶0018) that the EPG includes a program title that identifies a program as represented in Fig. 4.

Combination of Horowitz, Wells and Akamatsu meets all the limitations of the claim except "wherein the program identifier includes an identifier for identifying if a corresponding program is a final one of serial programs." However, Knudson discloses (¶0058) that the client device is notified about the last episode of the matching requested program. As to "wherein the reservation-information update section is further configured to erase the contents of a periodic recording reservation for the serial programs from the reservation information, based on the program identifier, after a recording of the final program is completed" Knudson discloses (¶0058) that the reminders will end after the last episode of the series. Knudson further discloses (¶0067) that the device removes an existing reminder for the program by updating reservation of a program. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skills in

the art at the time of the invention to modify Horowitz, Wells and Akamatsu's

systems by identifying the last episode of the program and removing the

reminder as taught by Knudson in order to stop the recording device from

recording at the end of the program series (¶0007).

Conclusion

8.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to PINKAL CHOKSHI whose telephone number is (571)

270-3317. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8 - 5 pm (Alt.

Friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Brian Pendleton can be reached on 571-272-7527. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Pinkal Chokshi/
Examiner, Art Unit 2425

/Brian T. Pendleton/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2425